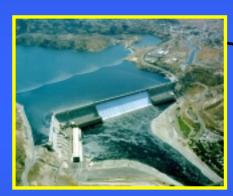
US Army Corps of Engineers Portland Oregon, July 12, 2000



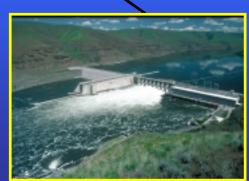
Grand Coulee Dam



Dworshak Dam



Bonneville Dam



Lower Granite Dam

- Introduction Total Dissolved Gas Abatement
 Called for by the NMFS Biological Opinion
 - TDG Exchange Research and Development
 - Dissolved Gas Abatement Study & Fasttrack Program
 - Joint Study at Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee Dam for Abatement of TDG
 - PUD's FERC Relicensing
 - Evaluation of TDG Abatement Alternatives
 - Laboratory Scaled Physical Models
 - Field Studies
 - Numerical Model

Purpose

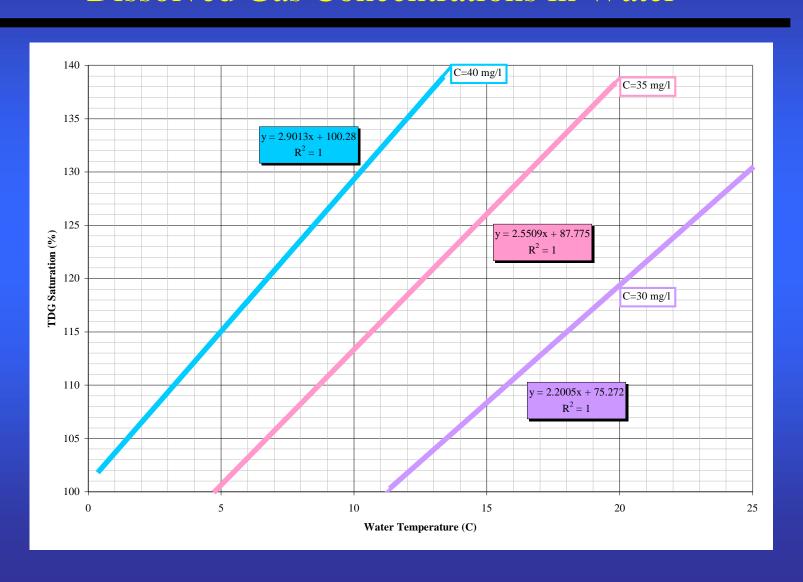
- Major Finding from TDG Exchange Research Programs
 - Spill Management
 - TDG Abatement
- TDG Management Tools that have been developed as a result of these Programs
 - TDG System Spreadsheet Model

Total Dissolved Gas Exchange Dissolved Gas Properties in Water

Gas Solubility

- Pressure
 - Barometric Pressure
 - Elevation
 - Water Depth (10m ~ doubling of solubility)
 - Compensation Depth Cs=C
 - Air entrainment
- Temperature C_s inversely proportional to T
 - Atmospheric Heat Exchange
 - Tributary Inflow

Total Dissolved Gas Exchange Dissolved Gas Concentrations in Water



Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in Aerated Flow

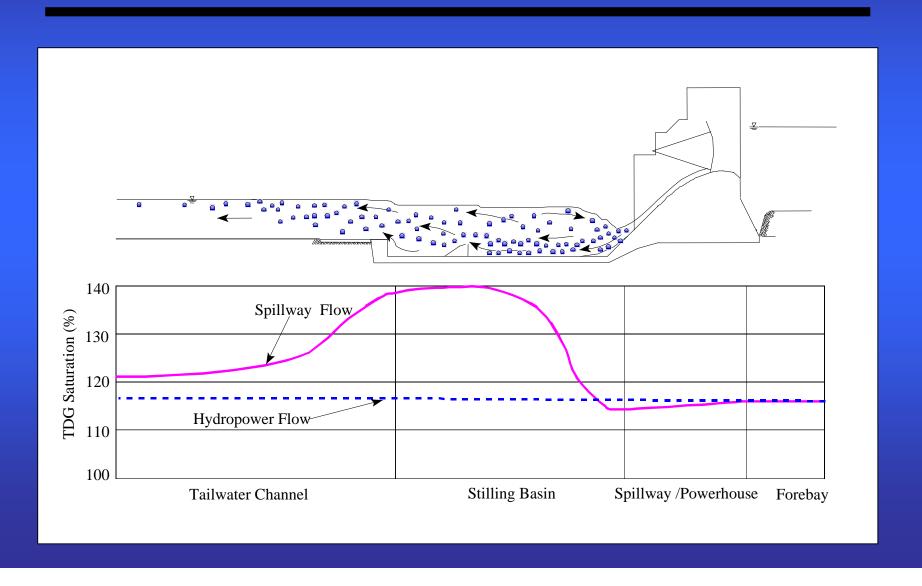
- Air/Water Interface
 - Entrained bubbles
 - Water surface stream reaeration
- Pressure time history of bubbles
 - Higher pressures accelerate gas transfer
 - Depth of plunge of highly aerated flow
- Turbulence
 - Water surface renewal
 - Retention of entrained bubbles

- Spillway
 - Approach to Spillway Gate
 - Spillway
 - Stilling Basin
 - Tailwater Channel
- Powerhouse
 - Turbine Passage does not change the TDG properties
 - Exception when air is introduced during rough settings
 - Entrainment into Aerated Spillway Flow

- TDG Exchange Functional Relationships
 - Spillway Discharge
 - Unit Discharge qs (kcfs/bay)
 - Spill Pattern
 - Tailwater Elevation
 - Stilling Basin and Tailwater Channel Depth
 - Deflector Submergence
 - Aerated Jet Development
 - Entrainment Demand

- TDG Exchange Functional Relationships
 - Structural Configuration
 - Spillway Gate
 - Notched and Split Leaf
 - Sluiceways
 - Spillway Design
 - Flow Deflectors
 - Training Walls and Piers
 - Stilling Basin
 - Endsill and Baffle Blocks
 - Depth and Length
 - Orientation of Powerhouse

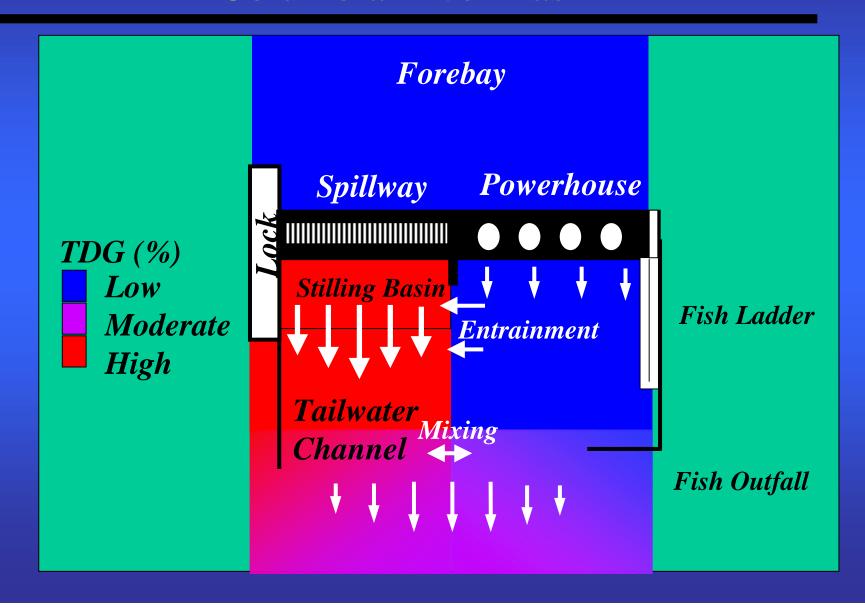
- TDG Exchange Functional Relationships
 - Bathymetry
 - Tailwater Channel
 - Total Project Head
 - Water Temperature
 - Initial TDG Pressure



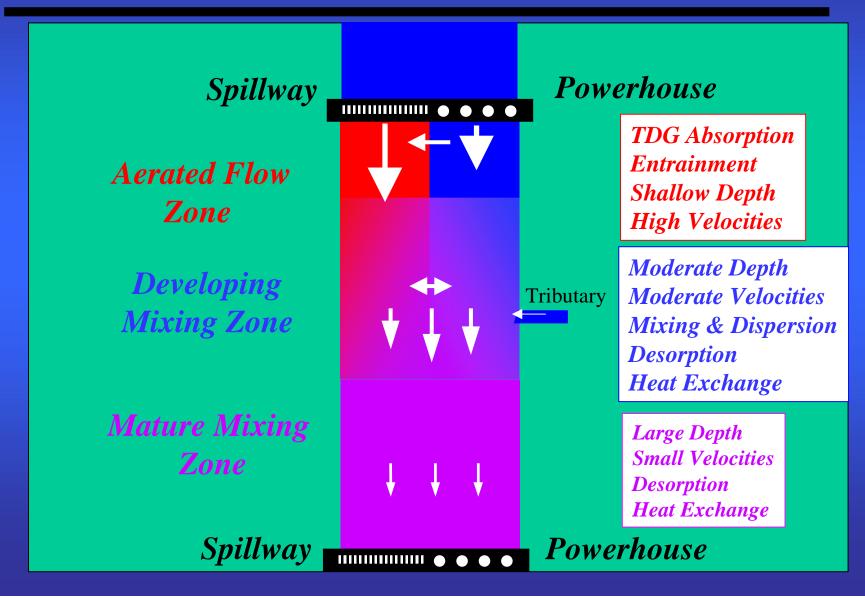
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange and Mixing: In-Pool Processes

- Transport and Mixing
 - Attenuation of TDG Fronts
 - Redistribution of TDG Concentration
 - Tributary Inflow
- Water Surface TDG Exchange
 - Wind Induced
- Thermal Heating and Cooling
 - Warming increases TDG Saturation

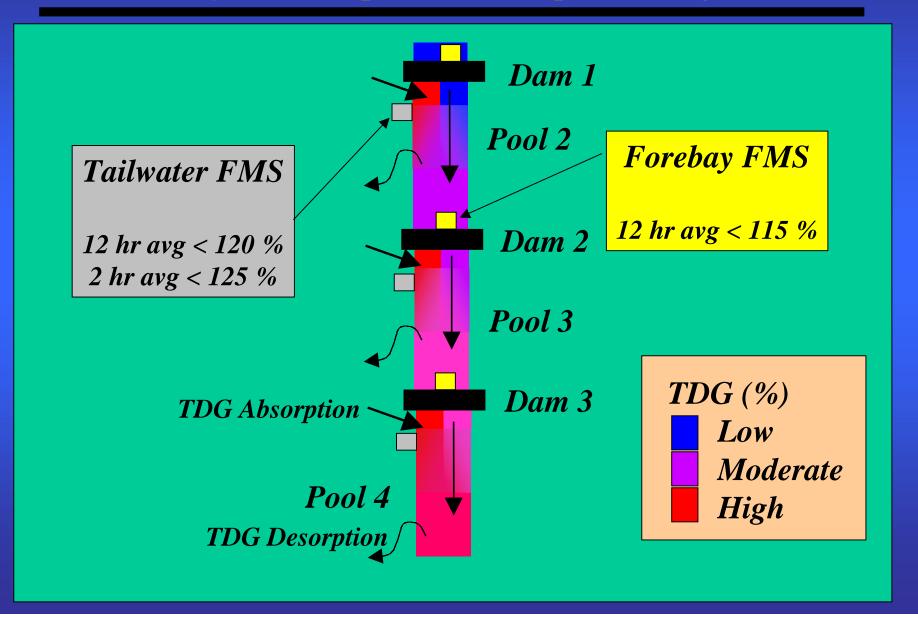
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange at Dams in the Columbia River Basin



Total Dissolved Gas Exchange at Dams in the Columbia River Basin



Total Dissolved Gas Exchange TDG System Properties and Spill Management

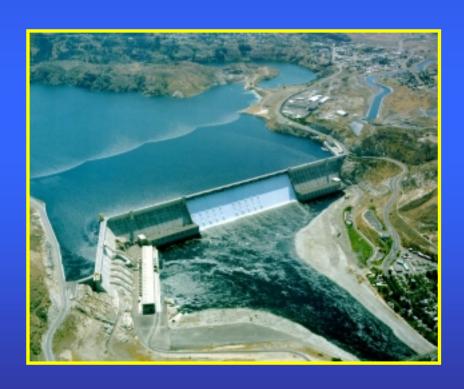


- System Characteristics
 - Dams
 - Spillway
 - Powerhouse
 - River Reach
 - Length, Width, Depth

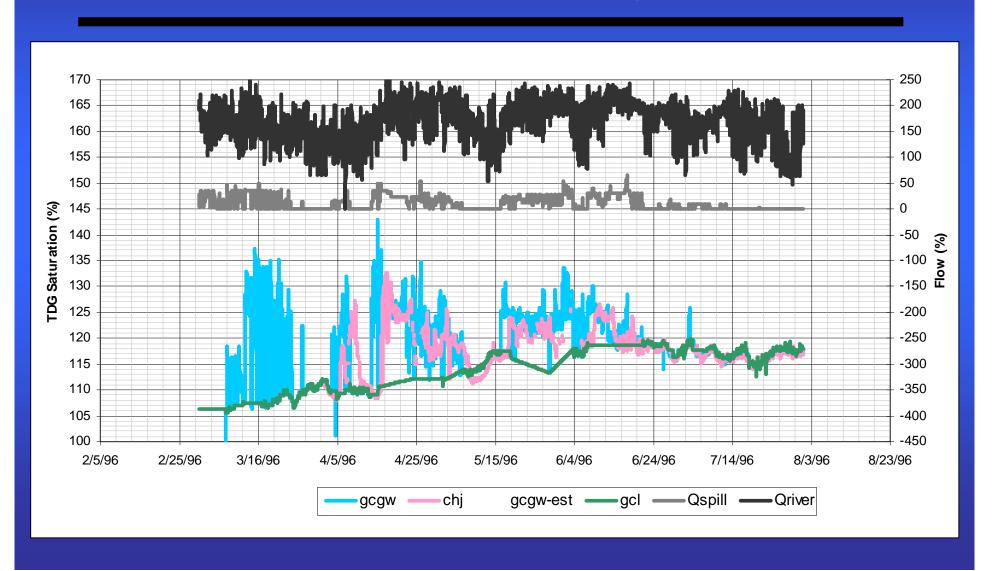
- System Characteristics (continued)
 - Operation
 - Spillway
 - » spill pattern
 - Powerhouse
 - Water Quality
 - Temperature
 - Total Dissolved Gas

- Fixed Monitoring System
 - TDG Waiver Standards
 - Sampling Station Location
 - Tailwater
 - Forebay
 - System Management of Spill
 - Controlled
 - Uncontrolled

Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Grand Coulee Dam

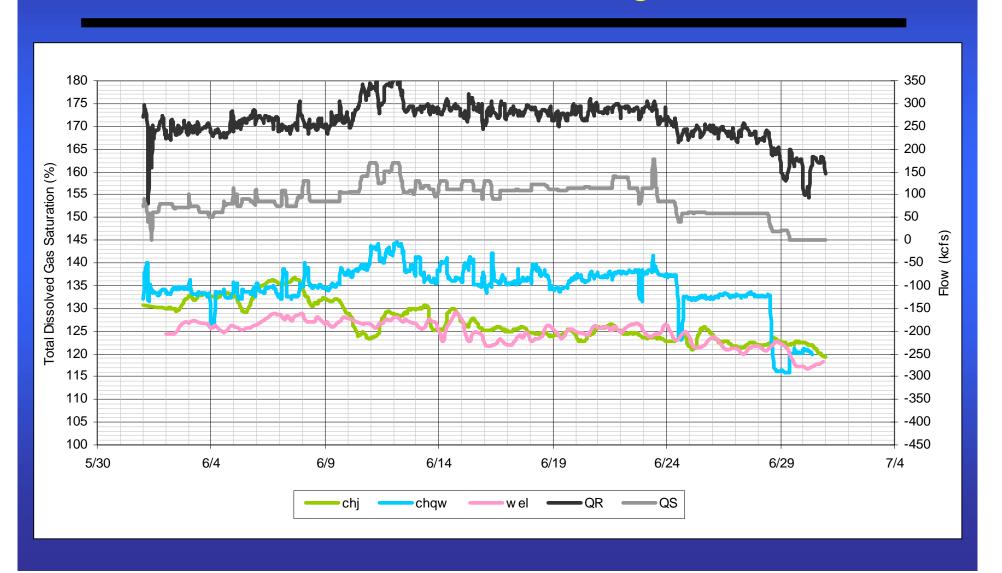






Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Chief Joseph Dam





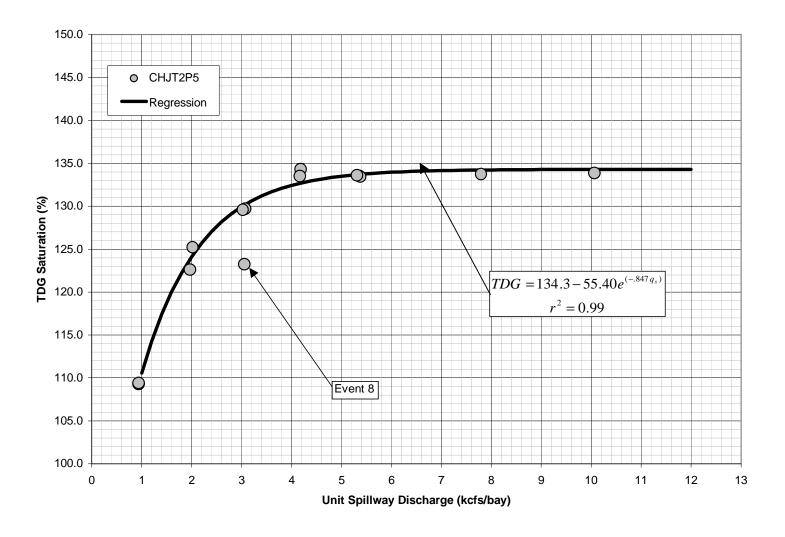
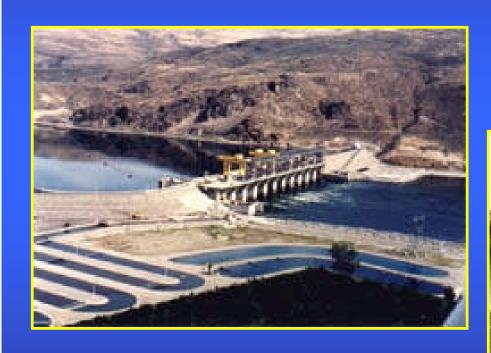
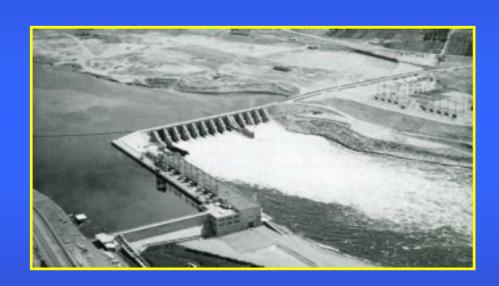


Figure 24. Total Dissolved Saturation at CHJT2P5 as a Function of Unit Spillway Discharge at Chief Joseph Dam, June 6-12, 1999.









Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Rocky Island Dam









Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Priest Rapids Dam



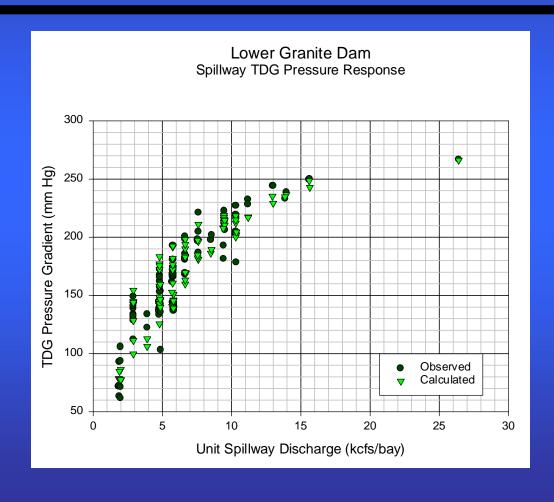




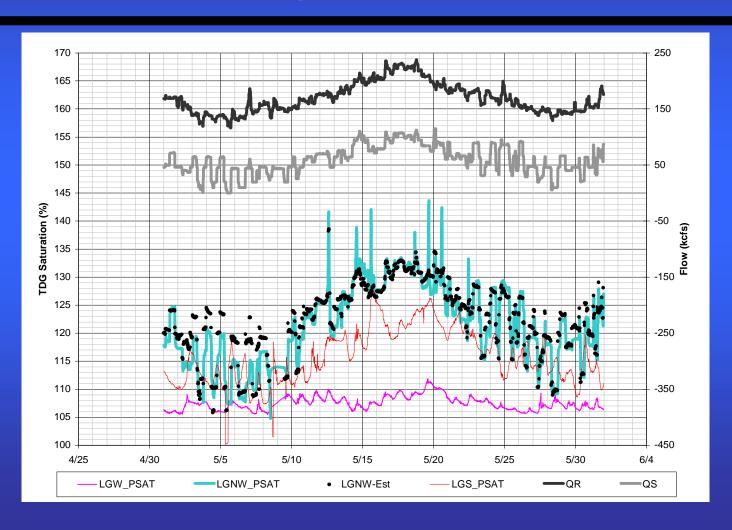
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Lower Granite Dam



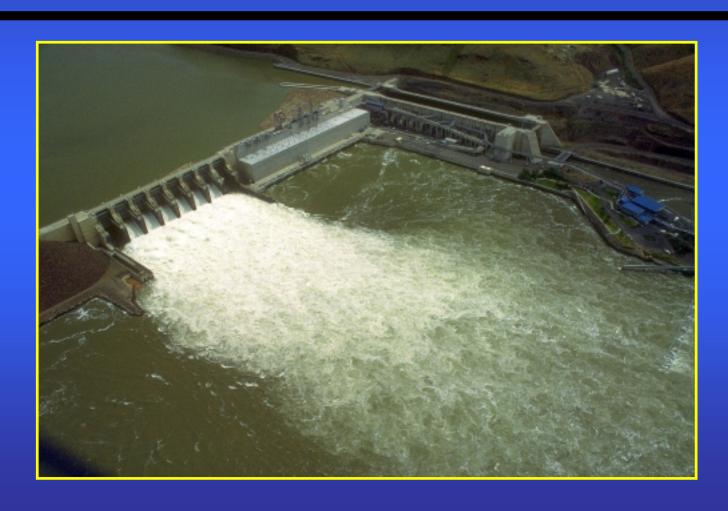
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Lower Granite Dam



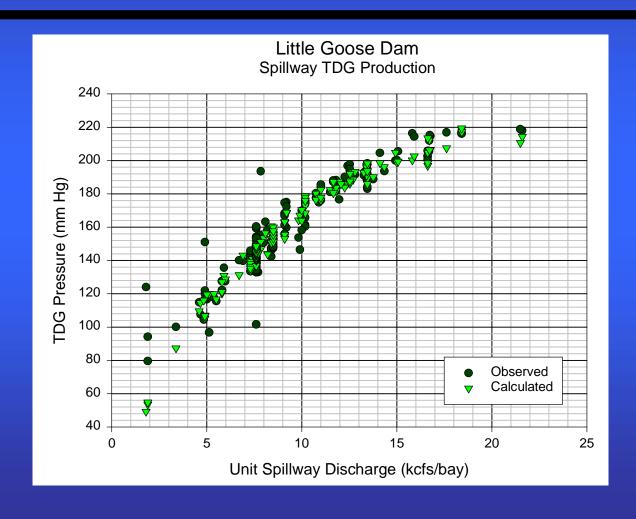
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Lower Granite Dam



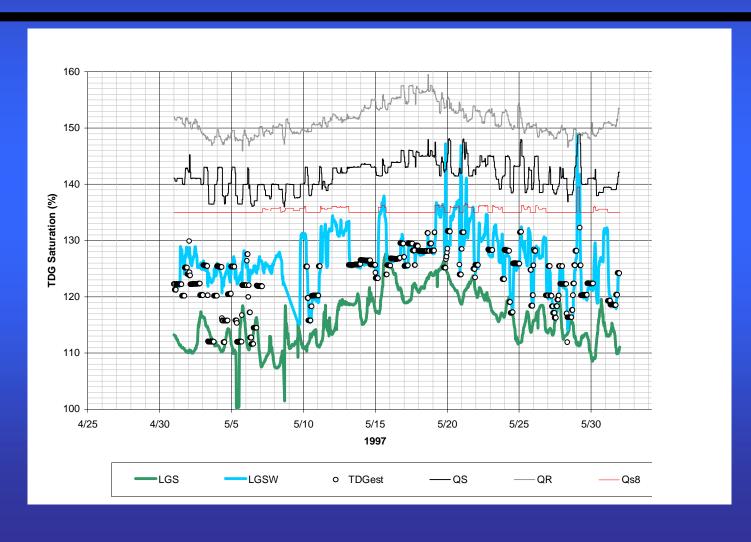
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Little Goose Dam



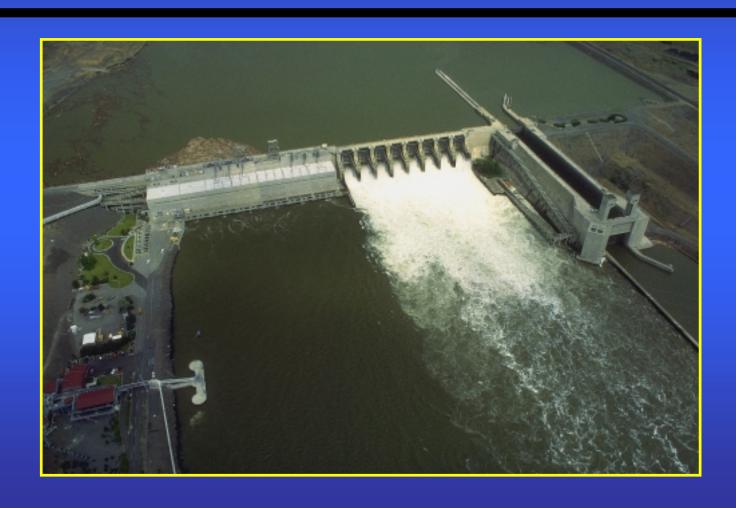
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Little Goose Dam



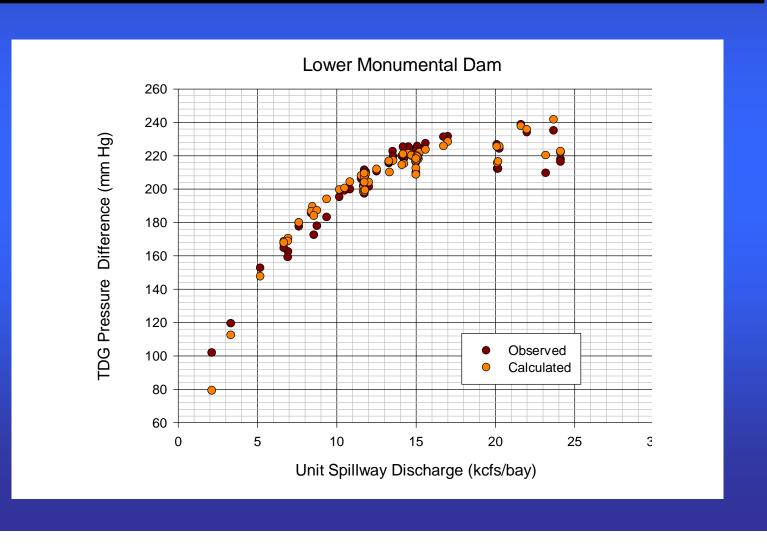
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Little Goose Dam



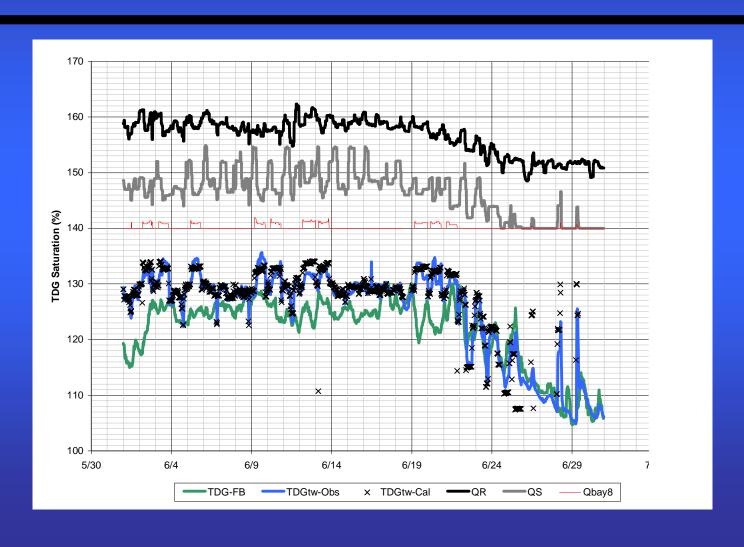
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Lower Monumental Dam



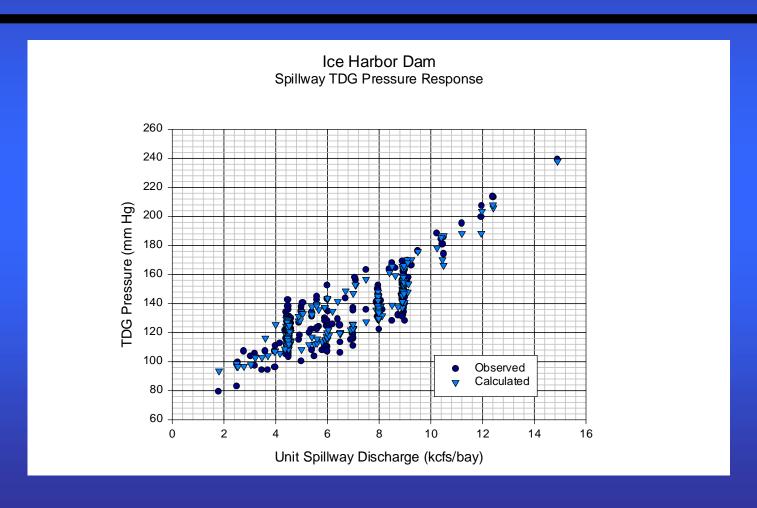
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Lower Monumental Dam

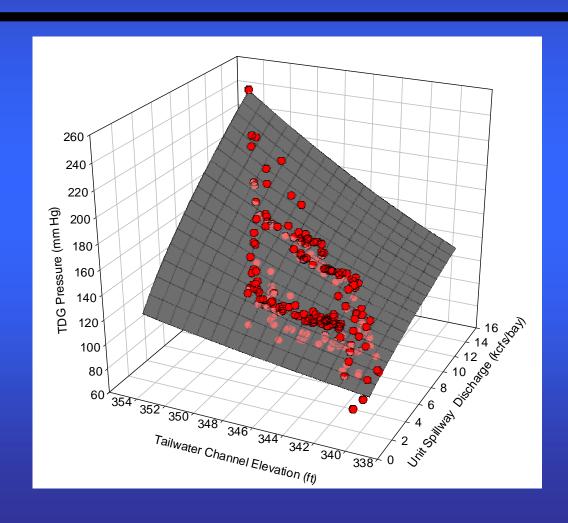


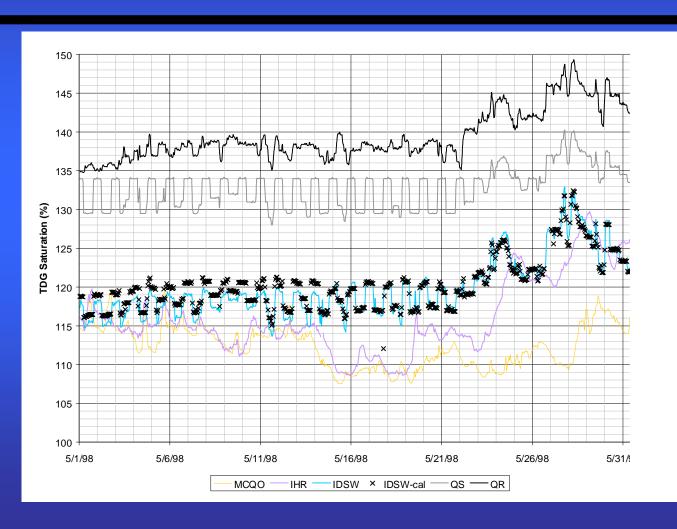
Total Dissolved Gas Exchange in the Columbia River Basin: Management Tools Lower Monumental Dam



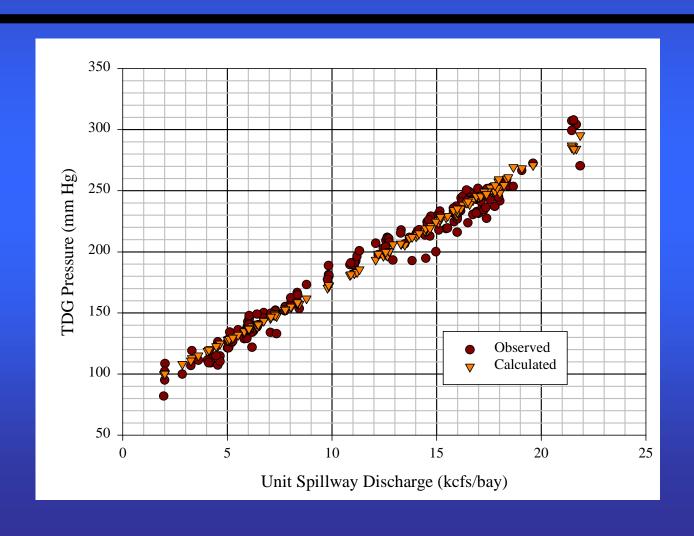


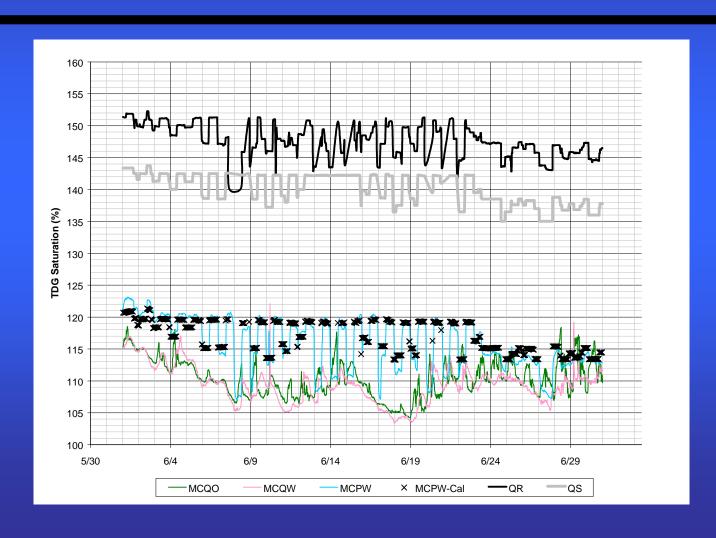




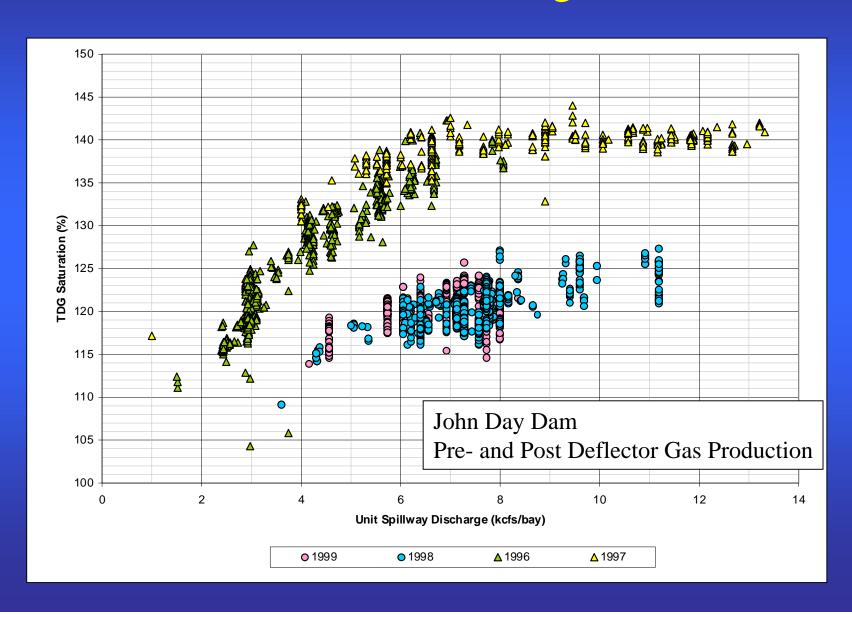


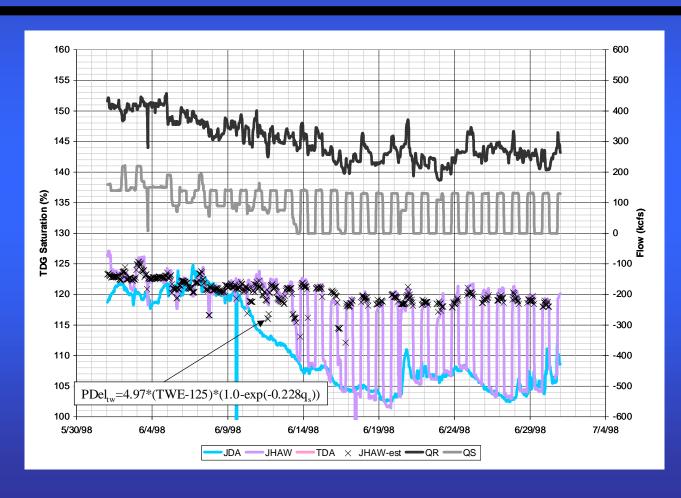




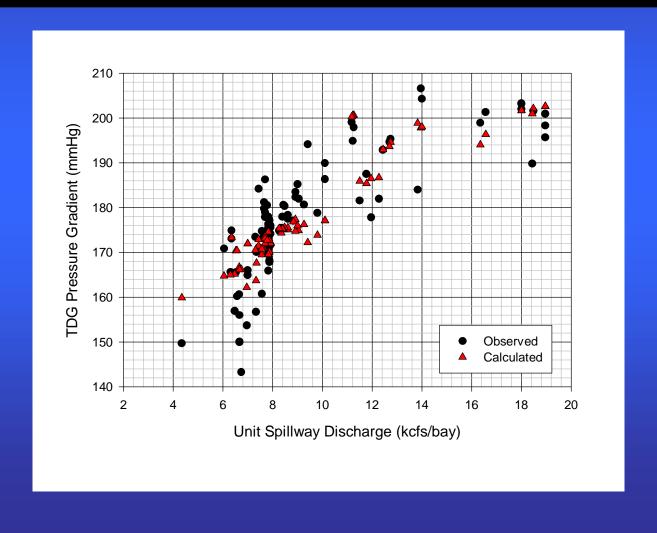


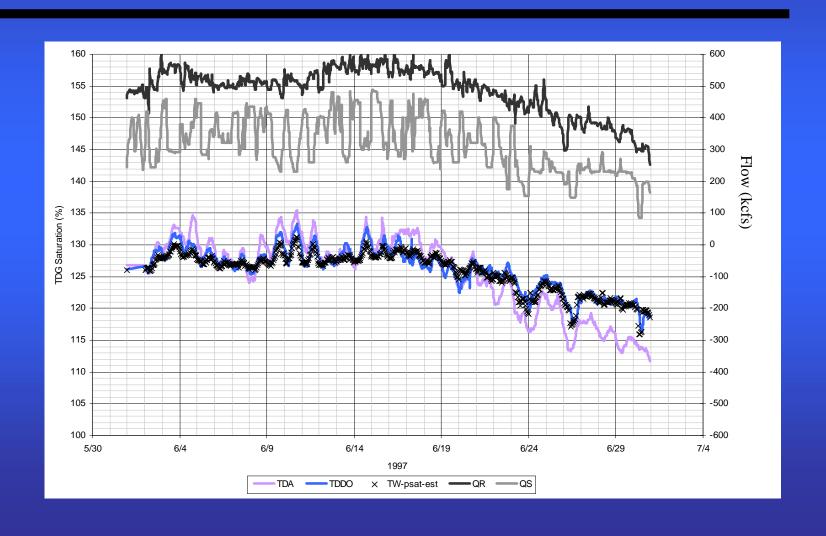






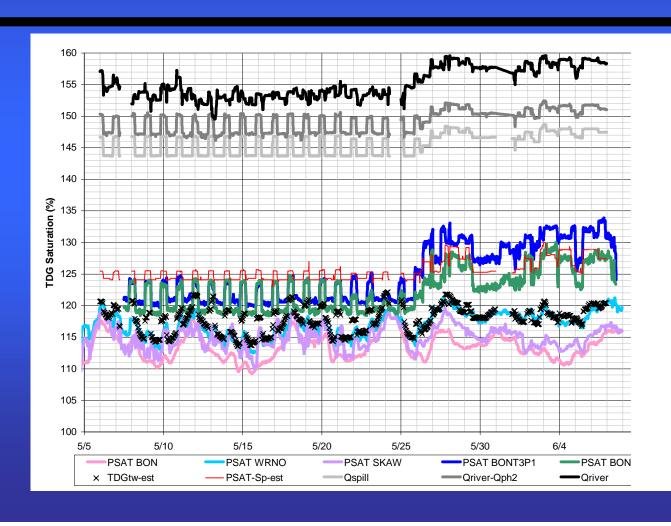












TDG Models

- Hydrodynamic and Water Quality Models
- Governing Equations
 - Momentum, Energy, and Mass
- Temporal and Spatial Resolution
 - 1 Dimensional
 - 2 Dimensional
- Solution Techniques

SYSTDG Model Capabilities

- Prediction/Forecasting TDG Pressures in Project Flows
 - Operational
 - Structural
 - Hydrologic Conditions
- Process Description
- Real Time Spill Management
 - Minimize TDG
 - Generation Constraints
- Quality Control Fixed Monitoring System

Model Limitations

- Not Suited for Water Control Simulations
- Simple Transport Routine
- No Simulation of Heat Budget
- Spatial Resolution Limited

Approach

- Empirical TDG Model Developed for Each Dam
 - Intuition was used to develop the independent variables
 - Regressions used to determine equation constants
- Powerhouse and Spillway Releases Treated Separately
 - Powerhouse Flow
 - Forebay Pressures Delivered Through The Powerhouse
 - Entrainment into Bubbly Flow Qe
 - Residual Qph-Qe Enters into the Lower Pool

Approach

Spillway Flows

$$\Delta P = f(q_s, D_{tw})$$

- Composite of Deflectored and Non-Deflectored Bays
- Spill Pattern Specific Discharge (qs)
- Total River Flow Tailwater Depth (Dtw)
- Entrained Powerhouse Flows Acquire Spill Flow TDG Pressures

Approach

- TDG Production at Dams
 - Spillway
 - Powerhouse
- TDG Transport
 - Degassing
 - Temperature
- Network Reaches Make up System
 - Ledger of Flow and TDG Pressure
 - Spreadsheet Basis
 - Prediction of TDG upstream and downstream of Dam

Approach

- Model Input
 - Total Flow Stage Temperature
 - Spill Management Strategy
 - Spill Caps and Priority
 - Minimized TDG subject to System Power Need
 - Operational Parameters and Constraints
 - TDG Exchange Coefficients
- Domain
 - Columbia River RM 120-Grand Coulee Dam
 - Snake River RM 140
- Boundary Conditions
 - Historic TDG Loading at GCL and LGW

